Mondale Scores Kelley, Calls FBI Out of Control

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WASHINGTON—Sen. Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn.) Wednesday pictured the FBI as being out of control and said he would urge Jimmy Carter, if elected President, to give high priority to restoring the bureau "to an effective, hard-hitting, tough, law abiding organization that has the respect of the American public."

Mondale criticized both Atty. Gen. Edward H. Levi and FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley for failing to solve what he called problems of corruption and abuses of power within the FBI.

"It is absolutely crucial that the attorney general control and direct far more closely than he does the day-to-day operations of the bureau," declared Mondale, the vice presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket headed by Carter.

Questioned during a breakfast session with The Times Washington Bureau, Mondale said that while he personally liked Kelley, "I do not think he's really got control. I don't think he's got much time left to prove that he can do so."

The senator called for prosecution of all agents who have committed "black-bag jobs" (burglaries) and other illegalities now being investigated by the Justice Department. And he said officials who have ordered such illegal acts also should be prosecuted.

Kelley, meanwhile, held a press conference to defend his administration and announce management changes aimed at assuring the FBI's integrity and effectiveness.

He acknowledged that he had been criticized for not making immediate and dramatic changes but said he had moved deliberately because of the complexity of the problems and to "avoid destroying the effectiveness and dedication of the men and women of this fine organization."

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"Myriad aspects of the FBI's work have been or are being systematically reviewed and criticized," Kelley said. "There are two task forces currently at work, looking into the so-called U.S. recording matter (allegations involving payoffs to FBI officials on purchases) and into surreptitious entries. I have demanded and fully expect that their results will provide a detailed and accurate picture of past activities."

Mondale, a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee that investigated the FBI and the CIA, said, "There have been several embarrassments to Mr. Kelley that have undermined his capacity to lead the bureau."

"No. 1," Mondale said, "he assured the committee that there were no black-bag jobs after 1966. He now finds out that there were."

Other embarrassments, he said, included the disappearance of official records of the late J. Edgar Hoover and allegations concerning excessive payments by the FBI for equipment it purchased.

During committee hearings Mondale clashed with Levi over the attorney general's refusal to give the committee a list of burglaries and other illegalities committed by the FBI. The bureau had compiled the list after an in-house investigation ordered by Levi.

Recalling what he termed "a very bitter set-to" with Levi, Mondale said that if the attorney general had produced the list, the committee might have uncovered the identity of the FBI employes who had deceived Kelley into believing that all FBI burglaries had ended on orders or Hoover in 1966.

Carter has not spoken out specifically on the issue of corruption in the FBI, and Mondale said he had not discussed the matter with the former Georgia governor.

"I would hope that he would give this very high priority," Mondale said, "and I would urge him to do so. He's quite familiar with my work on the intelligence committee."

On another matter, Mondale said he believed the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence should see that the FBI conducts "an all-out effort" to solve the murder of John Rosselli, whose body was found Sunday in an oil drum floating in Biscayne Bay off Miami.

(Kelley said Wednesday that the FBI lacked jurisdiction in the case.)

Rosselli, an organized crime figure, had testified before the Senate committee about his involvement in CIA

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URGES FBI REFORM

FORD WINS SLIM VICTORY IN KEY PLATFORM VOTE

KANSAS CITY (AP)—President Ford's forces won a narrow victory Wednesday night against Ronald Reagan's supporters in the first test over a key foreign policy issue in the Republican platform.

On an 8-8 tie vote, conservatives failed to get a substitute Africa position approved by a subcommittee on foreign policy.

However, the major test was expected to come later over the retention of U.S. sovereignty over the Panama Canal Zone and the Administration's policy of detente with the Soviet Union.

The conservatives' amendment would have said the United States "should not foster policies which undercut the ability of and sovereignty of certain select nations in Africa," a reference to Rhodesia and South Africa.

It also would have denied aid and recognition to emerging African nations ruled by Communist dictatorships.

The Administration has declared its support of black majority rule in Africa.

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plots to kill Cuban Premier Fidel Castro. Rosselli first appeared before the committee in 1975, five days after a gangster associate, Sam (Momo) Giancana, who also was involved in the CIA plots, was shot to death.

The murder of Giancana, who had been scheduled to testify before the committee, remains unsolved.

Mondale called the Rosselli case "a very serious matter" and said, "The clear implication is that there may be some relationship (to the committee investigation). It's another thing whether you can get anybody to testify to it."

"It couldn't be a more fundamental assault on the due process powers of Congress," he said. "If people who are testifying or are asked to testify can lose their lives without those responsible being held accountable by the law, when I would think it would have a certain sobering effect on those being asked to testify."

On political matters, Mondale said:

—He would continue to make an issue of President Ford's pardon of Richard M. Nixon despite the fact that Carter disagrees that it should be an issue, a difference of opinion they discussed as recently as Tuesday.

—The Republican vice presidential nominee should make public records concerning income, assets, taxes and health status, just as Mondale has done. "Somebody who is going to run for Vice President absolutely should just open everything up and let the public see it. And not to do so I think raises suspicions—and after what we've been through, proper suspicions."

—A crucial issue of the campaign "must be the deadlock in American government and the suspicion and posturing that exist between Congress and the President. For eight years we've had government by veto. They've dealt with the politics of the problem, not the problem."

—Few politicians have ever been in a better position to be independent than Carter. "He got nominated without the support of most of the Establishment and without any entangling alliances. He's running without any need to raise private funds in the general election, and he benefited from the matching-fund system in the primaries.

"He has seen Washington from the outside—from the state and local level and as a citizen who hasn't lived here. And it's hard to imagine a person coming into this town in a better position to do what makes sense—without irrelevant conflicts."

—It might take some time for a Carter administration to deliver on promises of more jobs, better housing and other domestic programs. "We have to . . . do it prudently, and we have to do it within economic constraints and budget constraints. We have no illusions about that, and I think that's the way the American people want us to proceed.

"But we estimate that within a few years, with decent economic policies, we'll be back to a balanced budget and we will have the kind of economic growth that will permit us to move toward these programs, such as decent health care."

Rosselli met West Coast crime figures before his death. (Part 2, Page 8.)